

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (currently amended) ~~An Aqueous~~ aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin, whose oxidation-reduction potential is less than that of the  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-} / \text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$  couple wherein the aqueous suspension presents ~~with~~ a pH between 2 and 11, limits excluded, is capable of reducing to reduce the chromium VI content of cement to a value at most equal to 2 ppm, ~~characterised in that it~~ includes from 0.5 to 80% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water and ~~in that it~~ is stabilised by a hydrosoluble stabilisation agent.

2. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous~~ Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterised in that it preferentially includes comprising~~ from 5 to 70% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water, ~~and more preferentially from 10 to 60% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water.~~

3. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous~~ Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in ~~one or the other of claims~~ claim 1 and 2, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the hydroxides of the transition elements and/or of tin are chosen from the group formed by iron hydroxide and manganese hydroxide, taken alone or in a mixture.

4. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous~~ Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as in claim 1, ~~claimed in any of the preceding claims,~~ ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the hydrosoluble stabilisation agent is a dispersing agent of molar mass less than 100,000 g/mol.

5. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous~~ Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 4, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the dispersing agent is chosen from the group ~~made up by the~~ consisting of a polynaphthalene

sulfonates, ~~the a~~ polyoxyalkylene di-phosphonates, ~~and the a~~ polyoxyalkylene polycarboxylates and combinations thereof.

6. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as ~~claimed~~ in claim 5, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the dispersing agent is chosen from among the polynaphthalene sulfonates of molar mass less than 100,000 g/mol.

7. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as ~~claimed~~ in claim 5, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the dispersing agent is chosen from among copolymers of the polycarboxylic type obtained by polymerisation of a polyalkyleneglycol monoester monomer containing from 2 to 300 molecules of oxyalkylene with at least one monomer chosen from among the unsaturated monocarboxylic acids and the unsaturated dicarboxylic acids.

8. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as ~~claimed~~ in claim 7, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the dispersing agent is chosen from among (meth)acrylate copolymers with comprising a polyoxyalkylene polyalkylene glycol chain containing from 2 to 300 molecules of oxyalkylene.

9. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as ~~claimed~~ in claim 5, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the dispersing agent is chosen ~~from among the polyoxyalkylene di-phosphonates, and preferentially the a~~ polyoxyethylene di-phosphonates.

10. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as ~~claimed~~ in claim 1, ~~characterised in that it also includes further comprising~~ an agent for adjusting the viscosity of said suspension.

11. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as ~~claimed~~ in claim 10, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the

agent for adjusting the viscosity is chosen from among hydrosoluble polymers of molar mass greater than  $10^6$  g/mol.

12. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 11, characterised in that wherein the agent for adjusting the viscosity is ~~chosen~~ selected from the group consisting of made up by the xanthane gum, welan gum, carouba gum and, guar gum, ~~the~~ celluloses, and their cellulose derivatives and combinations thereof.

13. (currently amended) ~~The aqueous-Aqueous~~ suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 11, characterised in that wherein the agent for adjusting the viscosity is ~~a hydrosoluble polymer of molar mass greater than  $10^6$  g/mol~~ chosen from among the selected from the group consisting of polyethylenes, polyethylene derivatives, the polyacrylates, polyacrylate derivatives, and their derivatives, and combinations thereof.

14. (withdrawn)

15. (withdrawn)

16. (currently amended) ~~Process~~ A method for producing cements comprising a chromium VI content no greater than 2 ppm ~~treatment of cements, characterised in that introduction is made comprising the steps of:~~ after the clinker calcination step during the cement preparation process ~~the cement, of introducing an aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin whose oxidation-reduction is less than that of the  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}/\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$  couple, with a pH between 2 and 11, limits excluded, as defined in claim 1 to reduce capable of reducing the chromium VI content of the cements to a value at most equal to 2 ppm and produce cements whose chromium VI content is at most equal to 2 ppm.~~

17. (withdrawn)

18. (withdrawn)

19. (new) The aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 1, comprising from 10 to 60% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water.

20. (new) The aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as in claim 1, wherein the hydroxide is tin hydroxide.

21. (new) The process for treatment of cements as in claim 16, wherein the hydroxide is tin hydroxide.